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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the friendship and cultural delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Delegation of Arab Socialist Baath Party and Government of Republic of Iraq

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 26 the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Mohammed Sulaiman, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party; deputy head of the delegation Nafidh Jalal, Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Iraq; and members of the delegation—Abdul Karim Mekki, Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to our country; Zuhair Bayrikdar, Director of the Foreign Relations of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party; Mohammed Hamdan, Member of the Leadership of the Party's Branch in Baghdad; Khafil Jassim, Member of the Leadership of the Party's Branch in the Central Euphrates; Hassan Al-Amiri, President of the Spinning and Weaving General Establishment of the Ministry of Industry; Amer Al-Khashaly, Assistant to the Director of General Co-operation in the Ministry of Agrarian Reform; Dr. Abdul Hameed Yones, Director of Golden Corn (maize) Enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture; Redha Saeed Maarool, Director of Field Crops of the Ministry of Agriculture; Shakir Sabir, Director of Gardening of the Ministry of Agriculture; Polise Abdul Massieh, Chief Engineer of the Railways Service, Ministry of Transport; and Mohamad Ali Khalli, Assistant Professor of the Pharmacology Faculty of the Baghdad University.

Also present there were Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Chang Yun Pil, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; and Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Friendship and Cultural Delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 26 the friendship and cultural delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Omer Mohamed Said, Vice-Minister of National Guidance of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

Also present there was Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly talk with the guests.

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, upon the recent great victory the Laotian people and People's Liberation Army won by completely shattering the large-scale armed invasion of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges in southern Laos.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, Prime Minister of Sierra Leone, in connection with the fact that on March 23 the Sierra Leone people and army valiantly smashed the conspiratorial plot perpetrated by the stooges of the imperialists to overthrow the government of the latter's direct instigation and defended national independence with honour.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Congratulatory Telegrams and Messages from Many Countries

Messages highly praising the report on the work of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, at the Fifth Party Congress, came to him from the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Nouakchott; the members of the "Mali Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; the members of the "Mali Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; the members of the "Group for Study of Works and Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Asian, African and Latin American students in Czechoslovakia; and Victor L. Mayekisso, chief of the "Group for Study of Immortal Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African national liberation movement organizations in Cairo. A telegram of greetings also came from Chairman Shelton Kunaratne and General Secretary Resly Weerasekera of the Independent Students' Union of Ceylon.

The message from the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association said as follows:

The report made by you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, is a great literature which developed Marxism-Leninism onto the highest stage, and a programmatic document for the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

In your report, you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave brilliant exposition of many questions whose solution is urgently awaited in our age.

In the recent report, you the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people not only made clear the basic characteristics of the past and present of the struggle for revolution and construction but also gave crystal-clear answers to the complex problems cropping up in the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle in the world, which all the progressive peoples and revolutionaries must necessarily understand.

The message sent by the members of the "Mali Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" pointed out as follows:

This report which well crystallizes the great revolutionary ideas, revolutionary theories and brilliant strategic and tactical lines of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, is a most distinguished work of our times and it serves as a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon which guarantees fresh victory in the Korean revolution and the world revolution and as a precious asset of revolution, which has further enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

Furthermore, the historic report to the Party Congress is a work of exceptional significance theoretically and practically, for it gave perfect answers to all questions of principle newly raised as matters for urgent solution by our age and by the development of revolution at present. It serves the revolutionary peoples as a beacon brightly illumining a broad avenue to victory and as an invincible militant banner, thereby inspiring them with fresh confidence and courage and making the enemies of revolution shudder with greater uneasiness and terror.

We firmly believe that the revolutionaries and peoples of all countries can shake off the chains of imperialism and colonialism, attain national liberation and achieve freedom, independence and national prosperity only when they carry out their own revolution with the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as their guideline.

In order to acquire more deeply the great *Juche* idea of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, we will make a profound study of your immortal works, especially the report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

We heartily wish good health and a long life to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for the acceleration of the world revolution.

Joint Statement

on Visit of Delegation of Arab Socialist Baath Party and Government of Republic of Iraq to Democratic People's Republic of Korea

A joint statement on the visit of the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was made public in Pyongyang on May 1.

The joint statement says:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq headed by Mohammed Sulaiman, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, paid a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between April 20 and April 28, 1971.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the members of the delegation during its visit and had a friendly talk with them on the Arab and Korean questions and the present international affairs.

Head of the delegation Mohammed Sulaiman conveyed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, a personal letter and gifts from Comrade Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, General Secretary of the Leadership of the Iraqi Region of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Republic of Iraq and a fighter.

The delegation looked around Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and factories, villages and cultural institutions in the capital and its suburbs and was accorded warm hospitality.

During its visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party held Party-level talks and the delegation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the Government of the Republic of Iraq held government-level talks.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Chang Yun Pil, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Kim Yong Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Party; Han Byong Hui, Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and 8 other experts, and from the side of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq were Mohammed Sulaiman, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee; Nafidh Jalal, Minister of Agriculture; Abdul Karim Mekki, Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Zuhair Bayrikdar, Director of the Foreign Relations of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party; Mohammed Hamdan, Member of the Leadership of the Party's Branch in Baghdad; Khafil Jassim, Member of the Leadership of the Party's Branch in the Central Euphrates; Hassan Al-Amiri, President of the Spinning and Weaving General Establishment of the Ministry of Industry; Amer Al-Khashaly, Assistant to the Director of General Co-operation in the Ministry of Agrarian Reform; Dr. Abdul Hameed Yones, Director of Golden Corn (maize) Enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture; Redha Saeed Maaroof, Director of Field Crops of the Ministry of Agriculture; Shakir Sabir, Director of Gardening of the Ministry of Agriculture; Polise Abdul Massieh, Chief Engineer of the Railways Service, Ministry of Transport.

Both sides studied and discussed a series of questions for deepening and developing the existing relations between the two Parties in an atmosphere of frankness and mutual understanding.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq expressed profound thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the grand welcome accorded it and for the opportunity of acquainting itself with the experiences and successes attained by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in all domains.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party informed the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea of the valuable experiences of the Party since its founding and the struggle in the Arab and international affairs and the successes attained in the strivings for political and economic emancipation, in the consolidation of the national unity of the Iraqi people and in the peaceful and democratic solution of the Kurdish question through the historic statement issued on March 11, 1970, which brought a close unity between the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Kurd Democratic Party, since the seizure of power in the Iraqi region in the July 17 revolution under the leadership of Comrade Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, a fighter, and informed it of the strengthened national unity and the mobilization of all the strength and potential of the Iraqi people in the course of the armed struggle on which the Arab Socialist Baath Party relied in its strategy, and the intensification of the struggle of the Arab people against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and the struggle of the peoples against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean delegation informed the Iraqi side of the successes attained by the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for socialist construction and the independent unification of the fatherland and the experiences accumulated by the Party in leading the revolution and construction.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq warmly congratulated the Korean people who, under the correct leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have carried out in a short span of time the historic task of socialist industrialization and turned their country, once backward, into a socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty and independent national economy, self-defensive defence power and splendid national culture by embodying his great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields, and wished the Korean people greater successes in the future.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Republic of Iraq expressed active support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces to withdraw from South Korea and realising the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland and fully supported the 8-point programme clarified in the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued in April 1971.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party denounced world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and its allies persisting in their machinations against the fighting Korean people and their scheme to provoke a new war.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea showed a friendly feeling for the Arab Socialist Baath Party and highly appraised its struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for unity, freedom and socialism. And it considered that the two Parties are fraternal and they are comrades-in-arms in the struggle against colonialism and world imperialism.

The two sides were of the unanimous view that they support each other in all the national and international affairs and encourage the cause of struggle for national liberation and the progress of the world.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed support to the Arab peoples in their struggle for completely liquidating colonialism and racism in the Arab region and condemned the expansionist design and claim of Zionism and Israel on the Arab territories.

It also expressed support to the Palestinian resistance movement and the right of the Palestinian people to the liberation of their homeland and resolutely denounced the crafty plots framed by the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism, against the Arab peoples.

The two sides expressed support to the struggle for liquidating the colonialist influence, military bases and foreign expansionist design which are the main target of attack in the movement of the Arab peoples for national liberation and social progress in the region of the Arabs Gulf at present.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity with the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples who are waging a heroic struggle for freedom and independence against the U.S. imperialist aggression and sternly denounced the interference of U.S. imperialism in the internal affairs of the Indochinese peoples and manifested support to the right of the peoples in this region to their national self-determination.

The two delegations strongly denounced the aggression and war policies of the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and expressed militant solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the other peoples of the world in their just struggle for freedom and liberation and consolidation of national independence and progress, and evinced the conviction that the downfall of imperialism and colonialism is inevitable when the peoples of all fighting countries unite close and wage a vehement struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Both sides stressed the necessity of continuing mutual visits at all levels for exchanging experiences with each other.

Mohammed Sulaiman invited, in the name of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to visit Iraq.

The Workers' Party of Korea accepted the invitation and the time for the visit shall be decided later.

Great History, Immortal Exploits

Founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and Its Ten-Point Programme

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the glorious Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland on May 5, 1936.

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was the first organization of the anti-Japanese national united front in our country splendidly embodying the great united front idea of the pre-eminent Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The united front idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a new creative idea that renders it possible to firmly build up the main force of revolution and, on this basis, knit together all the revolutionary forces that can be united and thus lay solid mass foundation of revolution.

Concerning the object of founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the following vein:

...In our country which is subjected to national oppression and tied to the chains of slavery by Japanese imperialism, not only workers and peasants but also intellectuals and national bourgeoisie except a tiny handful of pro-Japanese agents all hate Japanese imperialism. If all strata with the anti-Japanese ideas rise and fight in unity, they will become a great force. The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was organized to this end....

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland founded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was an anti-Japanese national united front organization formed to realize the national unity of the Korean people as a whole by winning over to the side of revolution the broadest anti-Japanese forces having common national interests, regardless of the difference of their class origin, sex, occupation, age and religious beliefs.

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was an anti-Japanese national united front organization and, at the same time, a revolutionary political organization successfully ensuring the unitary guidance of the whole Korean revolution by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Under the condition of the non-existence of a unified Marxist-Leninist Party in our country in those days, the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland actively pushed forward the united front movement and, in combination with it, the preparatory work for founding the Party and vigorously pushed ahead with the work for expanding the anti-Japanese armed struggle as well, thereby more successfully ensuring the personal guidance of the whole Korean revolution by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Indeed, with the foundation of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the historical aspiration of our people to materialize national unity in the struggle against the foreign imperialist aggressors was splendidly realized.

When he founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which he himself had drawn up with all his energy during the bloody struggle against the enemy.

In the programme, he made it clear that the revolution to be carried out by the Korean people at the immediate stage was anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and gave a brilliant exposition of the ways for its implementation.

The programme defined it as the most basic political task of the Korean people "to overthrow the rule of the bandit Japanese imperialism and establish a genuine people's government of Korea by realizing a broad anti-Japanese united front through the general mobilization of the Korean nation."

This was a clarification of the line of establishing the people's government rested on the united front embracing the broad anti-Japanese forces on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and was the most basic political task most correctly reflecting the lawful requirement of the Korean revolution for the fulfilment of the task of anti-imperialist national liberation and the task of anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the ways to be adhered to in the struggle for realizing the people's revolutionary government line. In the programme he made clear the independent position that the question of power should be solved not in reliance upon the outside forces but by the internal forces, that is, through the general mobilization of the Korean nation and the revolutionary idea that a completely new people's government should be established not by the method of petition or reform but on the basis of thoroughly eliminating the old ruling machinery by revolutionary armed force.

And he instructed that the enemy should be disarmed and a revolutionary army capable of fighting truly for Korea's independence be formed.

In the programme the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the correct tasks for winning the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association, the equality of sexes and other democratic freedom and rights of the people and defending the democratic, national rights of the overseas compatriots in alien lands.

The materialization of these tasks advanced by him was meant to satisfy the most pressing, immediate socio-political requirements of the Korean people of all strata who were groaning under the fascist tyranny of Japanese imperialism in those days and, moreover, to lay the political basis for the independence of the country and the democratic development of society.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung working out the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland

In the programme the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the economic tasks along with the political tasks.

In the programme he clarified the tasks for enforcing socio-economic reforms such as the land reform, the nationalization of major industries, an eight-hour day, a democratic labour protection system, etc., and the tasks for developing national industry, agriculture and trade and thus building an independent national economy.

His idea on reforming the socio-economic system was the most scientific idea based on a correct analysis of the socio-economic relations of our country at that time and was a creative idea that proceeded from the actual conditions of our country.

In those days, our country was a colonial semi-feudal society and major industries and the greater part of land were in the hands of the Japanese imperialists, comprador capitalists, landlords, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation. The monopoly of major industries by Japanese imperialism and feudalistic relations of land-ownership were a fetter retarding social development and a socio-economic source of the exploitation and poverty of the toiling people. Accordingly, the nationalization of major industries and the land reform were basic problems awaiting urgent solution in the socio-economic development of our country in those days.

In the programme the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively defined the contents of the nationalization of major industries and the land reform to suit the concrete realities of our country.

The idea of building an independent national economy elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the programme is an embodiment of his great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary principles of self-reliance in the sphere of economic construction and it is an original, great idea that opened up an avenue for the complete sovereignty and independence and the prosperity and development of the country and the flourish of the generations to come.

In the programme the great Leader expounded the socio-cultural tasks, too.

For the democratization of society he set forth in the programme the tasks for liquidating the remnants of the colonial ruling system of Japanese imperialism and the survivals of feudalism in all spheres of social life, for conducting democratic education and building national culture. Especially, for the rapid development of national education, he put forward the programmatic tasks for conducting education in our national language and letters and introducing free compulsory education.

In the programme the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the task for strengthening international solidarity. He made it clear that the relations of friendship and co-operation shall be maintained with all the states which approach the Korean nation on an equal footing and express good will and neutrality to our national-liberation movement.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland personally worked out by the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung emanates from his great *Juche* idea and every provision of the programme is also run through with his great *Juche* idea.

Generalized and systematized in this programme in conformity with the lawfulness of social development of our country is the precious experience gained by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the anti-Japanese national united front movement in the course of bloody struggle ever since he started revolutionary activities.

Also embodied thoroughly in the programme is the independent and creative stand that in the Korean revolution our people, taking an attitude befitting masters, should solve all the problems to fit in with the actual conditions of our country.

In those days in our country there was no political party of the working class or of any other class. Under such condition it was necessary for the Association to ensure the leadership of the working class in the united front movement and the Association, unlike the united front organizations in other countries, had to discharge the duty of directly embracing broad masses of various strata in the united front and, at the same time, the duty of making preparations for the founding of the Party in such a way as to band together workers and peasants and firmly build up the main force of revolution, bring up Communists and lay the mass foundation.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung drew up the programme most suitable to the actual conditions of our country on the basis of a scientiiic analysis of the characteristics of the development of the united front movement in our country, the objective requirement of the development of the revolution and the aspiration and demand of the people of various strata. So, the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, being the united front programme, represented an original united front programme which mirrored in an all-round way the requirement of the revolutionary programme of the working class in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and most correctly combined the basic demand of the working class with the interests of the people of all walks of life in this stage of revolution.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland mapped out in person by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung was the most correct Marxist-Leninist revolutionary programme, the first of its kind in the revolutionary history of our people, and it served as the beacon clearly indicating the distinct goal of struggle and the vistas of revolution to the Korean people, the immortal banner of the Korean revolution and as the sole political and ideological basis firmly guaranteeing the unity and cohesion of the entire people based on his great revolutionary ideas.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland gripped the hearts of the entire people with great attractive power because of its most correct reflection of the interests of the entire Korean people.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in detail how to expand and strengthen the organizational networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland. Thus in only a few months following the formation of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, hundreds of thousands of people of various strata were united under it.

The foundation of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung marked an epochal turn in bringing about a great upsurge in the Korean revolution as a whole.

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland rendered it possible to expand and develop the united front movement, the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the preparations for the founding of the Party on an overall scale in close combination with each other, thereby firmly building up the internal revolutionary forces on a nation-wide scale for the first time in the Korean revolution and accelerating the final victory in the struggle for the liberation of the country.

Moreover, the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland expedited the expansion and development of the international anti-fascist popular front movement, greatly inspired the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the peoples of colonial and dependent countries in the world and further enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on the united front movement.

After liberation the great idea of the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was further concretized in our Party's political line and the Twenty-Point Platform and the great exploits performed and precious experiences accumulated in the struggle for the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland have been inherited and embodied in an all-round way in the united front policy of our Party.

Today our country has been converted into a mighty socialist industrial state which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence and has ever-efflorescing national culture.

All these successes owe entirely to the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the inheritance and development of the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by him.

Today we Korean people, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, are waging a more dynamic struggle to materialize fully on a nation-wide scale the great revolutionary ideas contained in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland so as to attain the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and hasten the complete victory of socialism.

So Gum

Three Major Tasks of Technical Revolution—Original Programme of Technical Revolution for Delivering Working People from Arduous Labour and Hastening Complete Victory of Socialism

In his programmatic report to the Fifth Congress of our Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist of our time, elucidated that we should carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution, while vigorously stepping up the ideological and cultural revolutions, in order to further consolidate and develop the socialist system of our country and hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should unfold an extensive technical innovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. These are precisely the three major tasks of the technical revolution we should fulfil in a few years ahead."
("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 47.)

The three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are an original programme for the technical revolution clearly elucidating for the first time in history the orientation and content of the technical revolution which the Party and the state of the working class should carry out for the acceleration of the complete victory of socialism after the realization of socialist industrialization.

Formerly, the necessity of the technical revolution in the building of socialism and communism was emphasized generally and the attainment of technical progress including the country's electrification was considered to be the basic orientation of the technical revolution.

For the building of socialism and communism, it is necessary to electrify the whole country, carry out chemicalization on a large scale along with mechanization and automation, and extensively introduce achievements of modern science and technology in production processes.

But, electrification, mechanization and so on—the general contents of technical progress and contents of its material and technical aspect applicable to all stages in the whole period of socialist and communist construction—are not enough to carry out the technical revolution purposefully in such a way as to accelerate the implementation of all tasks of socialist and communist construction in each period.

In order to hasten the complete victory of socialism after the realization of socialist industrialization, it is necessary to successfully carry out a number of political and economic tasks including the task for eliminating the difference of the working people in labour, the task for further improving their life and the task for liquidating the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry.

Accordingly, the orientation and contents of the technical revolution should thoroughly be subordinated to the fulfilment of the political and economic tasks.

Only by so doing, can the technical revolution serve socialist and communist construction effectively and help carry out successfully the historic tasks of socialist and communist construction in the material and technical fields.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution formulated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are an original programme of the technical revolution which clarifies for the first time in history the orientation and contents of the technical revolution whose exposition is urgently required for the complete victory of socialism after the realization of socialist industrialization.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lay their main stress on the work of relieving the working people of arduous labour. This most correctly mirrors the objective law of the development of the technical revolution following the realization of socialist industrialization.

It is one of the Communists' lofty objects of struggle to completely free the working people from arduous labour and eliminate all differences in labour.

The socialist revolution finally liquidates the relations of capitalist exploitation of labour of the working people but the differences in working conditions that come from the disparity in the level of technical development remain in no small measure even after the socialist revolution and industrialization.

As the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said, socialist industrialization, of course, lessens the hard and laborious work of the working people to a considerable extent. But even after the materialization of industrialization, distinctions between heavy and light labour remain, and heat-affected labour and harmful labour exist and the disparity between industrial and agricultural labour remains in no small measure. And there remains the task of completely freeing the women accounting for one half of the population from the burden of household chores. This is because it is raised as the primary task to create an independent and modern industry in the period of industrialization.

The question of markedly narrowing down the distinctions of the working people in labour, therefore, comes up in all domains only after socialist industrialization is completed and all branches of the national economy are put basically on the footing of modern technology. It is entirely lawful, therefore, that today in our country the main stress of the technical revolution should be laid on markedly reducing the difference in working conditions.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung make it possible, by putting their main stress on the work of delivering all the toiling people from arduous labour, to provide a firm guarantee for splendidly carrying out in a unified way a number of fundamental tasks for speeding up the complete victory of socialism—the task for lessening the gap in labour, the task for gradually eliminating the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, the task for more rapidly laying the material and technical foundation of socialist and communist construction on the basis of the successes scored in industrialization, the task for accelerating the remoulding of the ideology and consciousness of the masses, etc.

The fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution will above all free the working people from arduous labour and markedly narrow down the distinctions in labour, thereby hastening the complete victory of socialism.

The first major task of the technical revolution is to markedly reduce the distinctions between heavy and light labour and elliminate heat-affected and harmful labour. This is an important task for solving the question of difference in labour.

Only when the difference between heavy and light labour is reduced, arduous labour will turn into easy one in extracting and other fields of industry where there still remains much arduous labour. In this course the difference in labour in the industrial domain will be reduced and industrial production will grow further still, and thus conditions will be created for reducing the difference in labour in the national economy as a whole.

And in this course, the technical equipment in labour will markedly improve and the general technical level of the working people will gradually be raised to that of engineer and assistant engineer. This will create conditions for ending the difference between physical and mental labour in the future.

The second major task of technical revolution is to drastically narrow down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour.

This is one of the important tasks for eliminating the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, building a classless society and further hastening the complete victory of socialism.

As technical progress including comprehensive mechanization and all-round chemicalization is steadily expedited in the rural economy and industrialization of agricultural production is promoted in an all-round way, the labour intensity of the peasants will come close to that of industrial workers. Then the difference between town and country in working conditions will be lessened considerably and an eight-hour working day be introduced gradually in the rural economy, too, as in the factories and enterprises.

The third major task of the technical revolution is to deliver the women from the heavy burdens of household work.

The technical revolution which frees the women from the burden of household chores will further enhance their role in the socio-political life and in the economic and cultural construction and expedite their revolutionization and working-classization, and thereby hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The women in our country have been completely freed from all oppression and exploitation and feudal fetters and exercise the equal rights with men in the socio-political life. Their freedom from the burden of household cares means, in the final analysis, guaranteeing millions of working women perfect and substantial equality with men in public activities and labour.

The deliverance of the women from the heavy burden of household chores will render it possible for them to fully display their political and labour enthusiasm and inexhaustible creative energy in all realms of life and will lead to the final solution of the women problem which remains unsolved historically. At the same time, all the masses of working women will be further tempered and trained into the true builders of socialism and communism, and the development of production and technical progress will be stepped up dynamically. This will further accelerate the onward movement toward socialism and communism.

Indeed, the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution will make it possible to narrow down all distinctions in working conditions in the field of production and even in family life, put an end to arduous labour and work with ease while increasing efficiency, and thus meet the lawful requirements of socialist and communist construction and hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical rev-

(Continued on Page 3)

"Mother Factory" Has Grown under Care of the Leader

History of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory

The Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory is now being turned into a large automated machine-tool producer according to the grand plan of the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung for building an independent, modern machine-building industry.

Holding high the torch of new technical innovation lighted by the Leader, the working class of Huichon resolved to turn out by April 15 next year 10,000 machine tools and exceed 1.3 times the production level envisaged at the end of the Six-Year Plan by automating production processes and remodelling the production organization in a revolutionary way, and challenged all other factories in the country to a socialist emulation for carrying out the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by April 15 next year.

The torch of new technical innovation blazed the way to a great turn in the struggle for the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and to a new big leap in the implementation of the Six-Year Plan as a whole.

This historic change that has ushered in a new age of automation for us, like all other great and miraculous achievements in our era, owes to the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the outstanding genius of revolution.

We see clearly in the flames of new technical innovation that spread all over the country like a prairie fire the sagacity of the outstanding guidance of the respected and beloved Leader who always solves urgent problems and, at the same time, prearranges things to bring about a revolutionary change in the days to come, with unusual insight and scientific foresight of seeing through things of the present and the distant future, and glance back with emotion on the path travelled by the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory under his leadership.

"Mother Factory" Rises in the Thick of War

The Korean war (June 1950-July 1953) imposed upon us by the U.S. imperialists was a trying ordeal to our Party and people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, our people's sworn enemy who has been engaged in aggression in Korea for over 100 years now, threw their aggressive forces and even the aggression troops of 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet army into the Korean war and fought the most barbarous war in history, in a desperate attempt to strangle our two-year-old Republic in its infancy.

The bestial U.S. imperialists saved nothing and indiscriminately bombed everything including schools, hospitals, cultural establishments and dwelling houses, reducing the whole country to a sea of flames.

In October 1951, when our people were fighting a life-and-death battle to uphold the independence of the fatherland and the honour of the nation and not to be the colonial slaves of U.S. imperialism, giving thought only to the annihilation of the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution and outstanding military strategist, who had matured in the thick of war a grand plan for building a base of the powerful *Juche* machine-building industry, foreseeing the victory in the war, gave instructions on erecting it in Huichon in the rear, which is close to the electric power base and easy of access. He said as follows:

"In order to carry on the revolution of our country for ourselves as ever, we have to build a base of machine-building industry even from now though under the difficult circumstances where we are waging the war.

"This alone makes it possible to quickly rehabilitate the ravaged national economy and develop our country into an industrial state after the victory in the war."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, even under difficult war conditions, saw that the builders came to Huichon from various parts of the country to set up the "mother factory" and that sufficient machines and materials and funds were supplied for its construction.

The builders who rushed to the construction site to translate the grand plan of the sagacious Leader into reality drilled rocks and laid the groundwork with an iron determination to carry through without fail the teaching of the Leader through thick and thin.

Terrific explosions of dynamites for the new construction drowned the blasts of the enemy's bombs. At night the builders wound a piece of white cloth on the head of a gad to mark it for hammering. They assembled machines in dugouts or in the forests.

The workers here began to turn out the products needed in the war in 1952, while going on with the construction.

One day in February, 1953, when, upholding the Party's slogan "Everything for Victory in the War!" they were pushing ahead with the construction of the factory while ensuring wartime production, the Leader whom they had never forgotten, awake or asleep, came to the construction site in the morning.

They were beside themselves with joy and emotion to see the Leader who led our people from victory to victory in the flames of the grim war.

The fatherly Leader did not look to his own safety at all though the enemy planes were incessantly buzzing about, but minded only the workers'. He said that the workers here should be valued and loved like gold and remarked as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists are now making desperate efforts to bring to their knees the Korean people, but the rascals will before long kneel down before us.... At present you are engaged in wartime production as the war goes on but after we emerge victorious from the war you have to manufacture the machine tools needed for rehabilitating the ravaged national economy and laying the foundations of an independent national economy.

"The present scale of the factory is quite out of the question to answer that end. So you have to complete its construction on the originally planned scale at the earliest possible date.

"The factory you are building will be a mother factory for the machine-building industry of our country.

"You, therefore, should value and love the workers now on the job here like gold. And you must see that they stay on the job and raise the level of their technique and skill.

"Thus, we must make full preparations to produce the machine tools which are capable of processing whatever complex materials in the future."

Even in the thick of the grim war Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, not only worked out a grand plan for the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and for the laying of the foundations of an independent national economy in anticipation of the victory in the war but also visited in person even the construction site of the factory for the execution of the plan and taught the builders in detail the order of priority in the project and its method.

The workers were choked with emotion by such meticulous guidance and profound concern of the fatherly Leader.

They worked day and night to reciprocate with loyalty the great love and favour of the Leader, who brought them up in his boundlessly vast and broad, affectionate bosom and looked after them with the affection of a loving father and steadfastly led them along the road of victory sharing joy and sorrow with them.

The Fatherland Liberation War ended in the great victory for the Korean people in July 1953 as the sagacious Leader had foreseen.

On the ninth day after the war, the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, without breaking the fatigue of the three-year-long hard-fought war, called the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, put forth the original basic line of economic construction, set all domains concrete tasks, elucidated the methods of carrying them out and even showed the direction to be followed by factories and farm villages.

At the Plenary Meeting, the Leader said that the whole Party should devote primary attention to the rapid development of the machine-building industry which is essential to the industrialization of the country and of great importance for national defence and gave an honourable task of turning out machine tools in Huichon from 1954 on.

Soon after the war the working class of Huichon, like other workers in all other fields and units, launched themselves into the struggle for carrying out the honourable task assigned by the Leader.

But right after the war the workers of the factory, little experienced in manufacturing machine tools, were unable to fully meet the demand of factories and construction sites all over the country for a wide variety of machine tools.

The Leader came to the factory in April 1954.

Having looked round the factory, he knew that there were many difficulties in turning out machine tools, and told the workers in the following vein:

...The processing of iron by a turner with a machine is little different from the working of wood by a carpenter with a plane. So, there is nothing you cannot do, once you devote yourselves to the work with persistency.

At present you may find some difficulty in your work as your technical level is not up to the mark and you are little experienced, but you've got to build your factory into a mother factory that turns out fine machine tools, in the same spirit as you displayed in defeating the U.S. imperialists in the war.

From the outset we built this factory thinking that we were raising a brooding hen which would hatch chicks. But now we must see that it produces chicks in a big way....

Immensely encouraged by the on-the-spot teaching of the Leader, the workers of the factory exerted more energetic efforts, pooling their wisdom and strength with conviction. And, on the 19th day after the Leader's visit, they succeeded in manufacturing lathes.

Afterwards they built up solidly the material and technical foundations of the factory and produced for themselves highly efficient machine tools of the latest type.

Thanks to the personal guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory was built into the "mother factory"—a reliable base of the machine-tool industry equipped with the latest technique—in a brief time after the war.

The factory manufactured nearly 1.5 times as many machine tools as its state plan figure in 1959 and increased its production year by year to send machine tools to the factories in all parts of the country.

The factory that was built in the thick of the grim war under the wise guidance of the outstanding Leader discharged with credit its task as a mother factory in the Five-Year Plan period when the basis for the industrialization was laid in our country. It then started carrying out the tasks of the grand Seven-Year Plan.

Toward the Era of Automation

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the task of realizing the all-round industrialization of the country during the Seven-Year Plan.

The Huichon Machine-tool Factory had a heavy yet honourable task in carrying out the tremendous work for building an independent modern industry and equipping agriculture and all other branches of the national economy with up-to-date technique.

The working class of Huichon that had grown up under the personal care of the Leader, with greater hope and ambition, mass-produced various types of machine tools from the first year of the Seven-Year Plan, effecting a fresh upsurge in production.

At that very time when we only started the all-round technical reconstruction of the national economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution endowed with marvelous insight into the development of the revolution and construction and uncommon leadership ability, saw the future when the technical revolution would be developed onto a new higher stage after the completion of industrialization in the country. And he taught at the Conference of Scientists and Technicians held in March 1963 as follows:

"Mechanization poses itself as the central task in our country at present, but automation will raise itself as the central task in the not distant future. Therefore, we should make preparations for automation with prevision." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 543.)

On May 7, 1963 the Leader summoned the leading functionaries of the Huichon Machine-tool Factory and told them that he called them to hear their views on the matter of manufacturing, above all, automatic lathe and know something from them.

At that time mechanization was raised as a central task. So only the matter of manufacturing more machine tools was in the mind of functionaries of the factory and they did not even give thought to the problem of turning out automatic machine tools.

Kindly explaining the problem of automation to them as they did not understand well what it meant, the Leader said to the following effect:

For the extensive introduction of automation automatic machines should be mass-produced. Huichon is one of the centres of the engineering industry in our country. Investment should be made in Huichon district for the production of special machine tools and automatic machines. Thus, Huichon must be made an automatic-machine producing base in the future.

The words of the Leader were based on his grand plan for the future of the revolution when an eminence of modern technique would have to be scaled.

Running his trusting eyes over them, the respected and beloved Leader asked them what they would say about his idea of making automatic lathes and whether they could manufacture them or not. At that moment they said confidently that they could make automatic machine tools as he wanted them to.

On return to their factory, the functionaries who had the idea of automation implanted by the Leader in their minds newly erected a practice shop for automation and named it the "May 7" shop in memory of the never-to-be-forgotten May 7, 1963, and strove to make automatic machine tools.

One year after they not only succeeded in manufacturing such automatic machine tools as oil-pressure traeing lathes and oil-pressure tracing milling machines but also came to make the shaft-processing automatic line.

On April 23, 1964, when the working class of Huichon was overwhelmed with infinite excitement and joy over another brilliant success in their endeavor to carry through the Leader's teaching, the Leader personally visited the factory for the ninth time. He was very satisfied with their new products, the first sprout that came out from the seed of automation he himself had sowed one year ago.

At the "May 7" shop the Leader paused before the shaft-processing automatic line.

This line made it possible for a man to do the work of four men while increasing efficiency 15-fold. It was a streamline, whose processes from feeding of material to finishing touch were all completely automated.

Remarking that it was a machine of great interest, the Leader said in a tone full of conviction that such machine should be manufactured to build communism and that such automatic line could be gradually applied to a specialized process and a specialized factory in the future, though they had just started making.

Having made a round of the factory, the Leader said that for the time being automation was to be introduced only in a limited scope but in the future it should be applied extensively, that this alone could find us solution to the problem of manpower which was short and further develop the engineering industry and the slogan of automation, therefore, would be advanced in an all-round way after the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan.

The sprout of automation grown by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in anticipation of the distant future of our revolution and construction was growing vigorously in Huichon district.

The working class of Huichon gained experiences and made preparations one by one for switch-over to overall automation.

There were, of course, difficulties and obstacles in their way as it was the first undertaking they tackled with their own wisdom and technique.

Their greatest pains were to introduce the automatic line in processing such large and heavy parts as bed and transmission gear.

The difficulties in tackling the task for the introduction of the automatic streamline in bed processing chilled their zeal that was high when they launched themselves into the task.

In July 1969 when the factory found itself in such situation the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to Huichon and led the workers to march on courageously.

Having grasped how matters stood with the factory in its production as a whole and the application of automation, the Leader said that the machine-tool factory was a mother factory and they, therefore, should play the vanguard role and that if they failed to advance the engineering industry of our country would not develop, and instructed them to strive harder for great progress in the engineering industry of our country.

The workers and technicians of Huichon carried forward their task with redoubled courage.

They all strove hard in the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who were infinitely faithful to the Leader, saying that no one had even the right to die before one carried out the Leader's instructions.

They succeeded in manufacturing the bed processing automatic streamline, shattering passivism and mysticism about technology and pooling the wisdom of the masses. The streamline saved them the labour of more than 30 hands and 17 machines and raised efficiency 15 times. It was a miracle indeed.

This success scored in processing heavy materials required a radical change in all the other processes connecting with bed processing.

Otherwise, the new streamline might not work to the best of its performance and efficiency.

In November 1970 when the sprout of fresh technical innovation for introduction of full-scale automation was growing vigorously in Huichon district, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, declared that socialist industrialization had been realized in our country, set forth in a unique way the three major tasks of the technical revolution to develop the technical revolution onto a new stage and laid down the task of introducing semi-automation and automation in all domains of the national economy, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The great tasks elucidated originally by the respected and beloved Leader made high demands on our engineering industry, the machine-tool industry in particular. Large quantities of highly efficient machine tools of new type were required for advancing the technical revolution onto a new higher stage and carrying out the Six-Year Plan with success: machine tools, "mother machines," were needed everywhere.

On February 20, 1971 the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a visit to Huichon.

Greatly satisfied with the bed-processing automatic streamline and the transmission-gear processing automatic streamline made by the workers with intense loyalty to the Leader, he praised them time and again, saying that they were indeed wonderful machines and that they were very fine and that they have done their job very well.

In the course of his on-the-spot guidance the Leader noticed the sprout from the seed of automation he himself had planted in Huichon, the sprout tended carefully by him, growing vigorously and showed the workers how to bring it into full bloom.

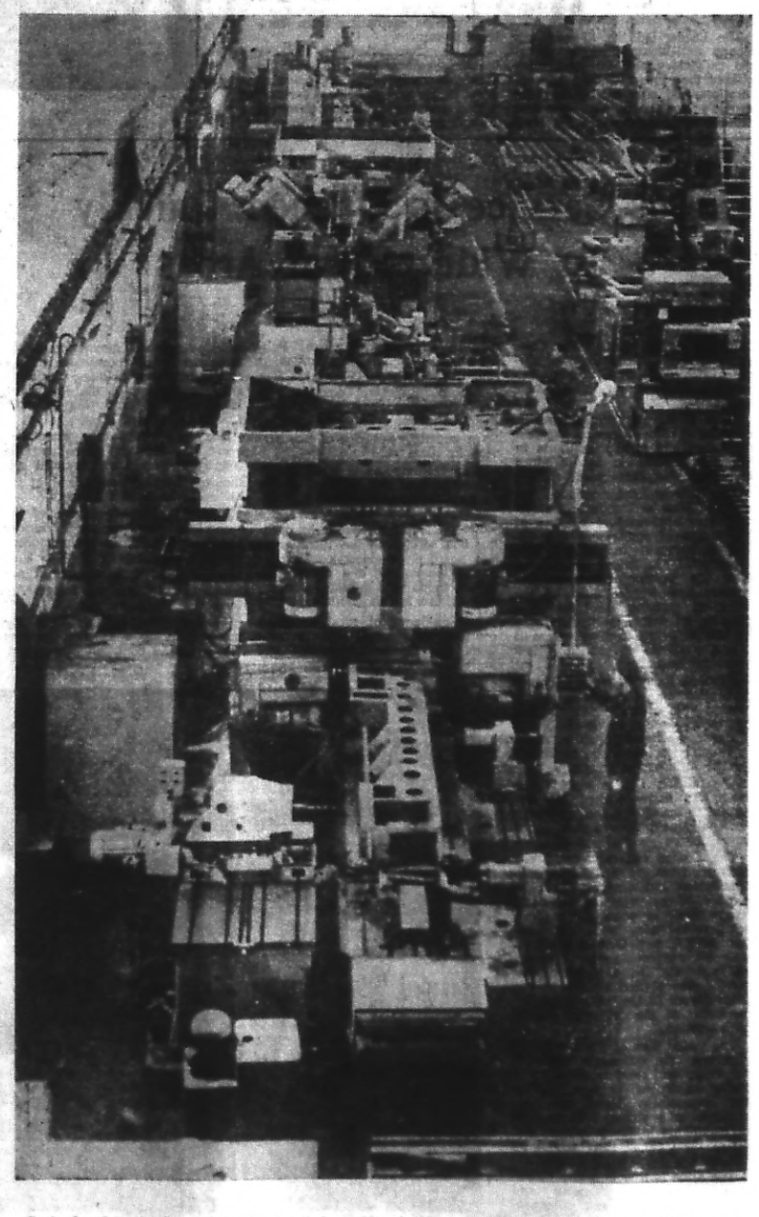
The respected and beloved Leader called a consultative meeting and gave the functionaries of the factory the programmatic teaching on giving priority to the political work, arming the workers and technicians more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party, continuing at the work to push ahead dynamically with the automation of the production processes and remodelling the production organization in a revolutionary way and thus making a big leap forward in the machine-tool production.

Bearing the Leader's teaching deep in mind, the working class of Huichon set a bold goal to turn out 10,000 machine tools in a little over one year by introducing all-round automation in the production processes and effecting a revolutionary remodelling of the production organization while further consolidating the success they had already scored in automation under the wise guidance of the Leader, and made a firm resolve to attain that goal. The Leader said that the initiative taken by the working class of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory has afforded the most important key to the pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and that it is a torch of new technical innovation which is of great significance in the carrying out of the technical revolution in our country, and instructed those concerned to wage actively the new technical innovation movement and generalize it all over the country.

Thanks to the Leader's superb art of leadership, the art of creating an example at one unit and generalizing it, the flames of new technical innovation have swept all the domains of the national economy as fast as water released from a dam, immediately after they were kindled.

Under the wise guidance of the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory, a "mother factory," has advanced vigorously in the van in all stages of the economic development of the country and now steadfastly leads the van in the onward movement toward the era of automation. The whole country is now forging ahead with vigor, holding high the torch of new technical revolution kindled by the Leader. This will lead us to the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and hastening the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide triumph of the Korean revolution.

Pak Ju Sol



Part of automatic line applied by the Red machine builders of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory in accordance with the on-the-spot teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

(Continued from page 2)

olution will further reinforce the material and technical basis of socialism which has been built up solidly as a result of the realization of socialist industrialization and thereby hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The realization of socialist industrialization marks a great advance in laying the material and technical basis of socialism. But it does not mean that the material and technical foundations and productive forces commensurate with the completely victorious socialist society have been built up.

In order to lay the solid material and technical basis commensurate with the completely triumphant socialist society, it is necessary, for the time being, to increase *Juche* character of industry, further perfect its innerbranch structure and thus develop it into a powerful industry which is of stronger *Juche* character and whose technical level is higher, and to develop agriculture into an intensive and industrialized socialist agriculture.

Any of these tasks of economic construction to be carried out for laying the solid material and technical basis of socialism cannot be accomplished without attaining a high level of modern technology and they can be fulfilled only by coping with the three major tasks of the technical revolution that will bring a decisive progress in mechanization, automation, electrification and chemicalization.

The fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution alone makes it possible for a socialist industrial state to develop its whole national economy onto a higher stage.

In particular, only when comprehensive mechanization and automation, the high stage of the technical revolution, are introduced, the extracting industry, agriculture and other branches which are rather poor in technical equipment can be quickly developed so as to build up the material and technical basis of socialism more rapidly and more firmly.

The implementation of the three major tasks of the technical revolution will provide a solution to the problem of labour whose shortage is felt keenly in the socialist economic construction at present and thereby render it possible to successfully execute the Six-Year Plan and lay the solid material and technical basis of socialism more quickly in our country.

When the technical innovation is effected in the domains where the greater part of work is still labour-consuming and toilsome, work will be done by highly efficient machines and a large number of hands will be saved and used for the further consolidation of the material and technical basis of socialism.

The execution of the three major tasks of the technical revolution will enable the masses to bring their zeal and talent into fuller play in the revolution and construction by making them understand better the superiority of the socialist system, under the new circumstances where socialist industrialization has been realized, and will help them remould their ideology and consciousness. This will contribute to hastening the complete victory of socialism.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"When all these tasks of the technical revolution are fulfilled with success, the entire working people of our country will be freed from toilsome, labour-consuming, and inefficient work and attain high labour productivity while doing their work safely and easily, and their life will become more affluent." (Ibid., p. 52.)

The fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution set by the Leader will free the working people from arduous and labour-consuming work, enable all of them to attain high labour productivity while working safely and easily and will further solidify the material and technical basis of socialism, which will make them enjoy a happier material and cultural life.

All these will bring the working people to understand better the true superiority of the socialist system through actual life and work with the unshakable conviction of the complete victory of socialism, giving full play to voluntary enthusiasm and creative activity, for the consolidation and development of the socialist system.

In this course their ideology and consciousness will be remodelled rapidly and their revolutionization and working-classization be further accelerated.

As seen above, the implementation of the three major tasks of the technical revolution elucidated by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung will provide us with fundamental conditions for the complete victory of socialism and thus afford a firm guarantee for hastening the complete victory of socialism.

True, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, originated the unique idea of the three major tasks of the technical revolution for the first time in history and thus made clear the law-governed process of technical development in socialist society and the shortest scientific way of hastening the complete victory of socialism.

With the origination of the great idea our Party and people came to have another powerful theoretical and practical weapon in their struggle for hastening the complete victory of socialism and the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism was enriched still more.

Kim Yun Sik

Our Socialist Countryside—Paradise on Earth

Happy Indeed Are Our Peasants Living in Socialist Countryside Free from Taxation

The peasants of our country are now working joyously and leading a cultured, affluent life in the ever-prosperous socialist countryside where the great plan of the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung for the solution of the rural question is being carried to full realization.

In the era of the Workers' Party led by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our peasants who had been exploited and oppressed for thousands of years have not only been liberated from all manner of exploitation and oppression forever but have also become proud masters of the developed socialist countryside. They are living in cosy, modern dwelling houses built at state expense in the taxation-free socialist countryside for the first time in history, enjoying even the benefits of free medical treatment and free education, paid leave and vacation at state-run rest homes.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has been fighting with all his devotion solely for the freedom and happiness of the people for nearly half a century to this day since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years, elaborated on the far-sighted plan for the solution of the rural question and set forth original lines for its materialization, showing deep concern for the peasants' livelihood.

In the early years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's, he said to this effect:

...How much blood and sweat and bitter tears our Korean poor peasants shed because of land! We must realize their long-cherished desire for land without fail...

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Leader established a people's revolutionary government in the guerilla bases in the areas along the River Tuman-gang, distributed land gratis to the peasants in the guerilla bases, abolished miscellaneous taxes and levies and showed utmost care for their livelihood.

And in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland he himself worked out at that time, he put forward the questions of enforcing the land reform, abolishing the credits, all taxes and the monopoly system imposed by Japan and its agents on the people and improving the livelihood of the masses.

The Leader led the 15-year-long bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and finally accomplished the cause of fatherland restoration. And after establishing the people's power in the liberated fatherland, he carried out the land reform first and distributed land to the peasants without charge.

Then he saw to it that the system of single tax in kind was introduced in June 1946 to completely relieve the burden of miscellaneous taxes and levies from our peasants who, shackled to fetters of feudalistic exploitation and subjugation before liberation, had been robbed of the bulk of their harvest by the landlords and Japanese imperialists through high-rate farm rents accounting for 50-80 per cent and even 90 per cent of it, forced delivery of grain and scores of kinds of exacting taxes. The fatherly Leader personally visited many rural villages where he, sharing joy with the peasants, now the masters of land, showed meticulous care for their life and enabled them to purchase fertilizers and farm implements at low prices.

During the Fatherland Liberation War when the whole country was engulfed in flames, the fatherly Leader, busy as he was bearing the destiny of the nation on his shoulders, found himself among the peasants in rural villages and sometimes on the fields and lent a helping hand to them so that they could do their farming better, and he paid deep attention to the peasants' livelihood.

One day in March 1951 when fierce offensive and defensive battles were going on at the front, Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung called at Palchong village in Taedong county and acquainted himself with its actual conditions down to details, asking the peasants how many labourers their village had, whether they did not feel shortage of seed grain and fertilizers and whether they could see footwear on sale at the store. After that, he saw to it that the village was provided with some items of consumer goods which were running short due to the war. This solicitude of his is not a case with this village alone.

Even under the difficult war circumstances, he saw to it that more than 10 Cabinet decisions concerning the improvement of the peasants' livelihood were adopted during the three-year war, including decisions on loaning out food and seed grain to the peasants, on reducing the tax in kind or exempting them from its delivery and on lessening the amount of loan grain to be returned by the peasants to the state or exempting them from its repayment.

As the foundation of socialist industrialization was laid and the economic might of the country grew in the postwar days, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took measures to gradually reduce the tax in kind levied upon the peasants or exempt them from its delivery.

Under the solicitude of the fatherly Leader for the improvement of the peasants' life, the state decided in December 1955 to lower the rate of tax in kind from 25 per cent of the harvest to an average of 20.1 per cent and enforce a fixed tax in kind system based on the average annual harvest and in February 1959 again markedly cut down the rate of tax in kind to 8.4 per cent.

Besides, the fatherly Leader saw to it that no small number of co-operative farms and peasants in mountainous areas were exempted from the delivery of tax in kind on several occasions and that the system of tax in kind on such industrial crops as cotton, tobacco and flax was abolished throughout the country. As of the end of 1963, of the more than 3,700 co-operative farms in our country 1,331 were completely exempted from the delivery of tax in kind.

The genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the road our peasants should follow and brought about another epochal turn in the improvement of their livelihood by making public the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

In the Theses, the Leader who has been so much considerate of the peasants' livelihood and has taken profound care of them in each stage of the development of revolution made a scientific analysis of the requirement for the general interests of socialist construction and the condition created for giving more assistance to the countryside with the laying of the solid foundation of socialist industry and taught that the socialist state should not only give political guidance to the countryside but render it more active assistance, material, technical, cultural and financial, and take care of the peasants' living on its own responsibility.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The socialist state assumes responsibility for the livelihood not only of the factory and office workers but also of the peasants; it assumes responsibility for the development not only of ownership by the whole people but also of co-operative ownership. In the days of the private peasant economy, each peasant was chiefly responsible for his own husbandry and livelihood. But after the completion of the co-operativization, the Party and the state should bear responsibility for and look after the development of the co-operative farms and the peasants' livelihood." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 37.)

On this principle of bearing responsibility for and looking after the peasants' livelihood, the Theses set forth the task of completely abolishing the system of agricultural tax in kind during the period from 1964 to 1966 as an immediate measure for solidifying the economic foundation of the co-operative farms and enhancing the living standard of the peasants.

According to the line advanced in the Theses, 1,640 co-operative farms were exempted from the agricultural tax in kind between 1964 and 1965. At last, on April 29, 1966 the historic law on completely abolishing the system of agricultural tax in kind was adopted.

Thus, our peasants greeted the great event that relieved them of all tax burdens for good for the first time in history.

With the complete abolition of agricultural tax in kind alone, the peasants came to receive the huge benefit of more than 200 million won from the state every year.

Along with the question of abolishing the tax in kind, the Theses put forward a series of measures, among other things, for carrying out all rural capital construction and building modern dwelling houses for the peasants at state expense.

In accordance with the line set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the Theses, 9,680 warehouses and over 38,000 animal sheds built by the state were transferred gratis to the co-operative farms and 13,000 electric motors and many other machines and equipment were supplied free of charge during the period from 1964 to 1969 alone. During this period, modern dwelling houses for 197,000 households and cultural establishments were erected with state funds and huge benefits given to the peasants through drastic reduction of the tractor service fees, supply of farming materials at cheap prices and raise of state purchasing prices for industrial crops, etc.

Thanks to the profound solicitude of the fatherly Leader for the rapid growth of agricultural production and the improvement of the livelihood of the peasants, in the Seven-Year Plan period alone, the per-peasant household share grew 1.8 times in grain and two times in cash and the additional benefit the peasants receive from the state makes up nearly half of their monetary income.

A still brighter future is promised for our peasants who, freed from century-old backwardness and poverty, enjoy a cultured and opulent life in the socialist modern countryside provided by the Leader.

In accordance with the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the Six-Year Plan period, mechanization and chemicalization will be carried out on an overall scale in the countryside and the distinctions between industrial and agricultural labour be diminished considerably and, in the near future, an eight-hour workday will be introduced for the peasants, too, as for the workers.

Besides, according to the line of eliminating the difference between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions, bus service will be opened to every rural *ri*, all rural villages be provided with water service and clinics in rural *ri* will develop into hospitals.

Under the sagacious leadership and profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who illumines the path of our countryside as brightly as the sun in the sky and looks after every aspect of the peasants' living with warm affection, our peasants do their farm work with machines and live knowing no taxation. Their life is very happy, indeed.

Li Chan Sun

The completely tax-free socialist modern countryside of our country is good to live in — Photo by Pak Gi Song

Bus Service Is Opened Quickly to Wider Rural Areas

In his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"One of the urgent problems in eliminating the difference between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions is to introduce bus service in every rural *ri*."

The fatherly Leader mapped out a grand plan to introduce bus service in every rural *ri* as one of the means of eliminating the difference between towns and the countryside in living conditions. Now the working people in our country have buckled down to the work of carrying the plan into practice so that bus service may be started in all rural *ri* where it is not available as yet, in a few years to come.

Jiksol-*ri*, Pungsan county, Ryanggang Province is a remote mountainous village in a highland 1,200 metres above the sea level.

The lack of traffic facilities made it difficult for the village to undergo the influence of towns.

The fatherly Leader saw that a road was newly opened for bus service to the village, too, and even personally sent there a number of buses.

The Leader not only freed our peasants from the terrible poverty, humiliation and drudgery but has provided them with an affluent, happy life in socialist modern countryside today and, not content with it, sent them even buses with his utmost care for their livelihood. On the day when bus service was started thanks to the great favour of the fatherly Leader, peasants of the village choked with emotion.

The grand plan of the Leader to eliminate the difference between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions is now carried out successfully. There are nine students in a village hidden deep in mountains in the province, and all of them attend their school by bus sent by the fatherly Leader.

The same is true in many mountain villages in Chagang and Kangwon Provinces and other provinces.

Many counties—Chunggang, Huichon, Chonchon and Manpo counties in Chagang Province, Pukchong, Toksong, Pujon counties in South Hamgyong Province, and Sunchon, Sukchon counties in South Pyongan Province, etc.— are the first in our country to have set up a complete network of bus service in rural *ri*.

Now bus service is available in nearly half of the total *ri* of our country, the above-mentioned counties taken into account.

Such a rapid progress in opening bus service to the rural areas has resulted in closer contact between towns and the countryside in all fields of politics, economy and culture in our country.

The guidance of rural areas by counties is strengthened, publications are distributed evenly and quickly even to mountainous villages far from county seats. Not only that. The policies, decisions and instructions of the Party are introduced to farm villages more rapidly than ever.

The inhabitants take more frequent trip between towns and the countryside, and the advanced culture of town is popularized in rural areas in a better way.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the modern automobile-producing bases have been built in various parts of our country, the Combined Sungri Automobile Plant included.

The workers in this field are mass-producing the latest type of bus so as to contribute to spreading a complete network of bus service all over the rural areas in the coming few years.

They are now doubling the output every day in an endeavour to attain the goal to treble the output of bus and trolley bus in the Six-Year Plan period.

Besides, the paved road has been made remarkably longer in our country, keeping pace with the rapid progress in motor transport.

With all the roads radiating from Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, to major cities and areas already paved, efforts are now exerted to pave all roads within a forty-kilometre radius of every provincial seat as well as those in county seats and then lay pavement on all other roads, step by step.

A ramified network of bus service will spread all over the rural areas in our country within the next few years.

Our country then will no longer have one of the differences between the workers and peasants in living conditions according to the grand plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise guidance.

Pak Gi Sol

Bus service is to be opened in every rural *ri* — Photo by Pak Byong Chu

Wonderful Art Flowering in the Socialist Countryside

Some time ago a combined art performance was given at the Pyongyang Art Theatre by art circle members who took part in the festival of art circles of agricultural working people of the country.

The performance which began with the choruses "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Along One Road Indicated by the Theses on the Socialist Rural Question" won a great admiration of the audience for its rich ideological content and high artistry. The performers put on the stage a colourful repertoire. Some of the presentations deal with the immortal revolutionary ideas, sagacity of leadership and high virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and shows profound care for our peasants with the love of a real father. Some others depict the indomitable fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who remained infinitely loyal to the Leader. Still others portray the revolutionary enthusiasm of the agricultural working people determined to carry through to the end the programmatic tasks put forth by the fatherly Leader in his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Included in the programme were the dramatic sketch in narrative form "The Bosom of Great Love" (Pyongyang City), woman solo "Good Is the Two-cropping as Indicated by the Premier" (South Hwanghae Province), comedy duo "Let Us All Push Forward Our Revolutionization" (South Pyongan Province), men's chorus "Farming by Machine Highly Elates Us" (South Hamgyong Province), poem recital and singing "Bus Service Has Opened Here in Pombawi Village" (North Pyongan Province), chorus with poem recital "We Will Build Up State Farm No. 5 into a Communist Farm as Told by the Leader" (Ryanggang Province). All these presented on the stage fully reflect the boundless adoration of and trust in and intense loyalty to the great Leader and benevolent father of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung who gave our peasants land and brought them the happy life of today and who warmly looks after them, always concerned about taking them to communist society.

The performances well mirror the unbounded pride and confidence of our agricultural working people who have the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader and work, enjoying happiness to their heart's content in the modern socialist countryside brought them by him.

They also impressively show the happy life, proud struggle and burning revolutionary enthusiasm of our peasants who, upholding the wise leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, are further expediting the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party, steadily revolutionize the rural communities and accelerate the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture with redoubled vigour.

The combined art performance given by the members of the art circles of the agricultural working people of the country was thus highly acclaimed by the audience for its full-significant themes instrumental in thoroughly arming the working people with the unitary ideology of the Party and revolutionizing and working-classizing them.

All these fine presentations which are the work of art circle members themselves leave deep imprint on the audience because of their simple yet concise artistic portrayal of the pulsating reality of the thriving socialist countryside of today where life itself is a song and dance. Each number strongly appeals to the audience making them feel as if they themselves were experiencing it in actual life, for it gives a really truthful and life-like depiction.

The combined art performance will give a powerful impetus to the vigorous labour struggle our people are waging for the successful carrying out of the plan for this year, the first year of the grand Six-Year Plan, wholeheartedly upholding the programmatic report made by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and his New Year Address.

Pak Hae Chon

Mixed chorus "Good Is Farming by Machines"

The Most Reasonable Programme for Tiding Over Present Crisis and Attaining Independent Unification of the Country

The Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which met in Pyongyang in mid-April last discussed the questions of the current international situation and of promoting the independent unification of the country, in view of the grave situation which has been created in our country due to the ever-intensifying manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its pawns for aggression and war. The Supreme People's Assembly called on the fellow countrymen and personages of all political parties and public organizations in South Korea to tide over the present crisis and achieve the independent unification of the country by the united strength of the whole nation under the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism and democratization, and put forward the 8-point programme of national salvation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, declared as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 84.)

The programme of national salvation recently put forth by the Supreme People's Assembly on the basis of the basic line of national unification formulated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advances the measure of making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea, crushing the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists, overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and solving the internal affairs of the nation by the Korean people themselves. Elucidated in the programme is not only the way of attaining the complete unification through the North-South general elections by one effort but also the way of approaching the complete unification gradually by taking a series of transitional steps. The programme advances the military measure for easing the tension and preserving durable peace in our country and concrete proposals on taking humanitarian steps for alleviating the sufferings of the people resulting from the territorial bisection.

Along with this, the Supreme People's Assembly proposed the convocation of a political consultative meeting of the North and South for discussing the immediate tasks of the nation and solving the question of the country's unification, and made it clear that every sincere effort will be made to reach mutual understanding and agreement by accepting anyone's opinion helpful to national unification.

The programme is another elucidation of the stand invariably maintained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and clarifies the fairest and realistic measures to tide over the present crisis created in our country.

The situation is very tense in our country today.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are being further intensified and their plots to provoke another war are becoming more undisguised. Under the wing of the U.S. imperialists the Japanese militarists are also stepping up their reaggression manoeuvres against Korea. The puppet clique of South Korea, the dual stooges of U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are running about recklessly in an endeavour to execute the war policies of their masters." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 70.)

Clamouring about the so-called "new Asia policy," the U.S. imperialist aggressors are stepping up the new war preparations in our country more frenziedly while further expanding and intensifying the barbarous war of aggression in Indochina.

The U.S. imperialists' criminal plots against our people have become more cunning and nefarious since they announced the so-called "Nixon doctrine." They are intensifying the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea as never before, prattling that "South Korea is a test-ground for the Nixon doctrine" and that the "point of showdown" in the 1970's is "Northeast Asia, Korea in particular."

Behind the farcical "U.S. army reduction," the U.S. imperialists are further reinforcing the combat power of their aggressor troops occupying South Korea, increasing their military aid to the South Korean puppets in a big way, and expanding the puppet army on a large scale and stepping up its "modernization."

More, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are trying to perfect the system of airborne operation to bring in the aggressor armed forces from the mainland of the United States and Japan right after igniting a war of aggression in Korea and reorganize and perfect the strategic system for joint operation with the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets.

The danger of war has increased in our country owing to the frantic manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism for the provocation of a new war and it is getting graver due to the reaggression scheme of the Japanese militarists.

Taking advantage of the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists who have already thrust their talons of aggression deep into South Korea on the strength of the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" are penetrating into the political, economic, cultural and military fields of South Korea more undisguisedly, raving that "Japan should assume the role" U.S. imperialism has played in South Korea and that South Korea is "the defence line of Japan." The Japanese militarists under the active manipulation of U.S. imperialism have already mapped out a war plan to invade Korea and are stepping up preparations for hurling their aggressor armed forces into the Korean front, even setting up an "emergency transport system" for carrying huge armed forces from Japan to the Military Demarcation Line in our country in a short time.

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists for aggression and provocation of a new war against the Korean people are being furthered by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of their dual pawns and traitors.

The arch traitors, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, betraying the country and the people, are faithfully executing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and they are the guide who has opened the door to reaggression for the Japanese militarists.

In a vain attempt to prolong their foul life the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of traitors, are fawning upon U.S. imperialism, their master, saying that they "will live under the Stars and Stripes forever," and are begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by its aggressor troops, placing the manpower and material resources of South Korea at the disposal of U.S. imperialism for the execution of its policies of aggression and war.

Avowing themselves to be jackals of the Japanese militarists, the inveterate enemy who occupied our country and imposed colonial slavery on our people for nearly half a century, the arch traitors concluded the "South Korea-Japan treaty" under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism and they are again placing South Korea under the control of the Japanese militarists.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi has put the whole South Korean economy under the control of foreign monopoly capitalists under the spurious name of "modernization," and thereby ruined it and devastated agriculture, with the result that the South Korean people suffer from hunger and poverty and many of them are starving to death.

The band of traitors have also herded a large number of South Korean young and middle-aged people into the war in South Viet Nam to commit crimes and die a dog's death.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of vicious military blackguards and traitors, have further reinforced their fascist system as a link in the whole chain of their war preparations, ruthlessly suppressed the people's aspiration to the unification and brutally trampled down all their democratic freedom and rights.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi is kicking up the "anti-communist" row in a foolish attempt to justify his criminal treachery, croaking about nonexistent "threat of invasion of the South" and is running wild to hinder national unification in every possible way.

This arch traitor has brazen-facedly revised even the provisions of the "constitution" of the puppet regime in a desperate attempt to realize his ambition for the long-term "office."

If such situation develops unchecked, South Korea will be reduced to the complete dual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and national unification be further delayed and a war will break out in our country.

The only way out of the present crisis in our country is for the people of North and South Korea to determinedly shatter the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its pawns Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the reinvasion scheme of the Japanese militarists, take the nation's destiny firmly into their hands and achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country with the united strength of the whole nation.

That is why the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea called upon the patriotic forces in North and South Korea to form without loss of time the united front for opposing U.S. and Japanese aggressors and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in firm unity and turn out in the nation-wide struggle for removing the danger of war from our country, putting an end to the tragedy of national division and attaining the independent national unification.

When a people's government is established or patriotic democratic personages come to power in South Korea after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the overthrow of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the question of national unification will be solved by a peaceful means through the North-South negotiation.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To unify the country is the unanimous aspiration of the entire people in North and South Korea and the supreme national task the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay. Through their own experience over the past 20 years and more, our people now keenly realize that they cannot live on with the North and South remaining divided." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 83.)

The 8-point programme of national salvation advanced by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK reflects the burning aspiration of the entire Korean people who are eager to see the country unified at the earliest possible date, and it is the most aboveboard programme acceptable to all people desirous of national unification.

This programme affords a fine basis for co-operation and negotiation between the North and South.

People who oppose the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and love the country even to the slightest degree, regardless of political views, ideology, religious beliefs and past doings, may not reject the North-South negotiation for discussing measures for national salvation and for a joint struggle for the peaceful unification.

Mounting higher and higher in South Korea is the struggle against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors' policies of aggression and war and against the treachery and military fascist rule of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of their dirty dogs, and running higher than ever is the aspiration of the people after the North-South interchange and the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The young students in South Korea have been waging a mass struggle against the fascist military education system imposed by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and against their long-term "office" scheme and for democratic freedom and rights.

All this shows that the discontent and complaint of the South Korean youths, students and people against the fascist rule and war policy of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have burst forth again, and they are growing into a formidable force which will finally sweep away the fascist rule.

The anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-Pak Jung Hi sentiments and the aspiration for the peaceful unification of the country are fast gripping the broad social circles in South Korea. Some South Korean political figures are demanding that the policy of unifying the country by force of arms be given up, that the problems between the North and South be solved by a peaceful means to lay the foundations for the final reunification, that an agreement on refraining from resorting to arms between the North and South be concluded and that the direct contact be made such as correspondence and interchange of correspondents. They also hold that no foreign aggressive forces should try to use Korea as a theatre of war and state that they oppose the "leading role" of Japan in Asia.

Such movement bespeaks that there is no reason at all why the North and South should not join hands in solving the fundamental problems that have bearing on the future destiny of the nation, irrespective of political views and religious beliefs.

The programme of national salvation put forward by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK enjoys the unanimous support from the entire people in North and South Korea and inspires our people to a powerful struggle for foiling the manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors for aggression and war provocation, overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for attaining the independent unification of the country.

The progressive people of the whole world who oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and value peace, democracy and national independence warmly welcome the programme of national salvation, giving active support and encouragement to our just struggle.

The people of North and South Korea will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and resolutely frustrate the reaggression scheme of the Japanese militarists by joint efforts and will certainly topple the arch-traitors, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent unification of the country, the long-cherished desire of the nation.

Li Jip

"Election" Held in South Korea—A Ridiculous Buffoonery of Brutal Fascist Terrorism, Fraud and Trickery

On April 27 the U.S. imperialist-stagemanaged farcical "election" of the puppet "president" was held in South Korea, which was followed by the "announcement" of the fabricated "return" to the puppet "presidency" of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the dual stooge of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, on May 1.

The recent "election" which was held in an atmosphere of terrible horror where a state of martial law virtually reigned the whole of South Korea as the South Korean puppet army was ordered to be on the "special alert" and the puppet police on the "emergency alert" and various political terrorist groups, policemen, special agents and intelligence men rode roughshod over it, was a pandemonium of crimes ridden throughout with violence, murder, fraudulence and trickery.

It was also a most ugly buffoonery backstaged by the U.S. imperialists to give the appellation of "president" again to traitor Pak Jung Hi, a filthy human scum and despicable quisling forsaken long ago by the Korean people.

As a matter of course, the recent "election" in South Korea brought to full light the true colours of the notorious U.S.-style "democracy."

In South Korea where the U.S. imperialists are the real ruler, the "election" is, in itself, a deceptive burlesque to embellish their colonial rule.

Under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists traitor Pak Jung Hi rigged up his "third return to presidency" by revising even the "constitution" which was cooked up to camouflage the colonial puppet "regime" in South Korea.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's "victory" in the recent "election" is totally illegal even according to the "law" they themselves enacted.

Instigated by U.S. imperialism, quisling Pak Jung Hi resorted to every conceivable means and methods to gratify his lust for long-term office through the recent "election."

This traitor to the nation called out the South Korean puppet army and police and set in motion the "central intelligence bureau" and all other suppressive apparatuses and special organs to clamp down on the people.

To invent excuse for a wholesale offensive against the South Korean young students and people engaged in the struggle against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the puppet clique and block the activities of the opponent forces, the traitor made much ado by faking up in succession false "cases" including what he called the "spy ring case" with the "election" a few days off. On the other hand, the quisling, spreading a demagogy about the "imminence" of the "threat of southward invasion from the North," ordered the puppet army and police to get combat-ready, the length and breadth of South Korea being enveloped in a panic-stricken atmosphere.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi went so far as to hector the South Korean people, blustering that he would again stage a military coup in case of his failure to attain his criminal ends in the "election."

Extremely harsh repression was coupled with unheard-of nasty bribery, cheat and swindle.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi told his hangers-on about the "amount of approval votes" to collect for him and urged them to give him their vow to secure the desired amount. Moreover, this quisling strained every nerve to buy over people, appease and placate them, playing ducks and drakes with the colossal sum of "political funds" he took over from the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and "national funds" he accumulated through plunder of the people.

On the day of the so-called "election" traitor Pak Jung Hi put into action all the puppet suppressive apparatuses and intelligence organs to openly commit cruel repression and terrorism and employed detestable fraudulence and subterfuge in all places—open voting, forged voting, voting by proxy, repeated voting, cribbing of "ballots," stuffing of ballots, relay voting and what not.

All these terrorist and repressive acts accompanied by fraud and deceit are the "latest invention" and "patented article" of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, the kind of which is hardly to be seen in the election annals of the world.

Even according to a news dispatch from South Korea, thousands of ballots counterfeited by the Pak Jung Hi band were discovered at a polling booth. In consideration of the fact that the polls numbered over 9,000 in the recent "election," this case alone is sufficient to show that traitor Pak Jung Hi's "polling score" was made by illicit means.

To hide their fraudulent and deceptive practices, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits perpetrated without compunction all manner of ogrish barbarities everywhere. They nabbed and pommelled in groups officials, "observers" and "election committee members" from the opposition side who were looking round "polling places." They even gouged out with daggers eyeballs of oppositionists who were distributing propaganda documents, and mercilessly killed those who supported opposition "candidates."

To add it all, arch traitor Pak Jung Hi "invalidated" the "votes" which turned out in disfavour of him and went the length of letting his bandits commit a piratical act of forcibly leading a boat somewhere else and sinking it when the boat was heading for a ballot-counting station, loaded with ballot boxes which contained more votes for the opposition side than for him.

As all these facts show, the recent "election" held in South Korea was a "top-level" burlesque replete with a hundred and one crimes and quisling Pak Jung Hi's "return" was secured entirely with the help of bayonets and by means of humbug and trickery.

So it is quite natural that both the public and political circles of South Korea dub the recent "election" a "coup" in the garb of "election" and brand it as a "totally foul election" that puts to shame the ill-famed "March 15 unfair election" held in 1960 just before the downfall of the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

In the recent "election," too, the U.S. imperialists, according to their customary method, let loose members of the so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to inspect "polling stations."

It is generally known that the so-called "UNCURK" is a tool of aggression for the U.S. imperialists, which indulges in shameless swindle and fraud, clinging to the bag of U.S. dollars.

The very fact that the recent "election" was held under the "supervision" of such agents of the U.S. imperialists for aggression proves that it was a guile pure and simple, which went against the will of the South Korean people.

As clearly borne out by all the previous "elections" held in South Korea, the recent "election" showed with added clarity that the "UN-supervised elections" are, in the final analysis, but an artifice to impose the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism upon the South Korean people.

The filthy farce of the "election" of the puppet "president" in South Korea was backstaged by the U.S. imperialists in conspiracy with their junior ally Japanese militarists in order to bolster up their colonial rule which is crumbling beyond retrieve in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists still need to have such an out-and-out cat's paw as traitor Pak Jung Hi whom they have long hand-reared to dampen the ever-mounting anti-U.S., anti-Japanese sentiments of the people and intensify their policies of aggression and war in South Korea.

No wonder, therefore, with the recent puppet "presidential election" at hand the U.S. imperialists, with a view to trumping up traitor Pak Jung Hi's "return," directed fascist repression, political intrigues and various criminal acts behind the scene and did their level best holding out dollars as a bait and mobilizing various reptile propaganda media.

They browbeat the South Korean people, twaddling that "grave consequences" may arise "in the way of the realization of the Nixon doctrine" if quisling Pak Jung Hi fails to remain at the post of puppet president.

In the meantime, the Japanese militarists put 100 million dollars of "election funds" in the hands of traitor Pak Jung Hi under the name of a "new loan" and backed him overtly and covertly.

It was by no means accidental that the U.S. and Japanese aggressors raised shouts of joy upon the announcement of the faked-up "return" of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

The recent farcical "election" of the puppet "president" showed again that there can be no peaceful replacement of power, nor can democratic freedom and rights be won, nor can people's power be established through any "election" in South Korea as long as the U.S. imperialists keep South Korea under their military occupation and such a fascist butcher as traitor Pak Jung Hi wields bayonet under the patronage of his master U.S. imperialism.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The South Korean people of all walks of life must unfold a joint mass struggle by their united efforts in order to attain political freedom and rights. They must, in this way, check and baffle the fascist suppression and tyranny by U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and overthrow the present military fascist regime, the most heinous executor of colonial fascist rule and the most reactionary group of military intelligence agents and terrorists." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 392.)

The South Korean people who are intensifying their revolutionary struggle upholding the strategic and tactical lines advanced by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, will certainly do away with the band of Pak Jung Hi, the dual lackey of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the most reactionary group of military intelligence agents, put an end to the colonial military fascist rule, shatter the manoeuvrings of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and win democratic freedom and rights in South Korea.

Li Byong Mok

More Crimes of Traitor Pak Jung Hi, Watchdog of U.S. Imperialism, in Recent Illicit "Election" Revealed

Traitor Pak Jung Hi staged the puppet "presidential election" farce on April 27 under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism and left no means untried to win his "victory" in it, resorting to brutal fascist terrorism, bestial murder, fraud and trickery of all denominations everywhere in South Korea. The criminal acts he committed are being brought to full light one by one with the passage of time.

According to reports from South Korea, at the 82 "polling places" in Chongwon county of North Chungchong Province, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique did not properly screen the booths where "voters" made "affirmative" or "negative" sign on their ballot to watch who cast his or her vote against them. An open voting was thus forced upon at all the "polling places."

In Chongamdong, Songbuk ward, and many other parts of Seoul, unfair open "votings" past counting were conducted by force at each "polling station" under the surveillance of a band of five terrorists headed by a "party member" of the Pak Jung Hi blackguards.

It happened at "polling station" No. 4 in Pukmyon, Kapyong county, Kyonggi Province. A ruffian who was the "vice-chairman of election administration committee of the Republican Party" of the Pak Jung Hi clique, stole a stack of "ballot papers" in the absence of the "election committee members" and stuffed part of them into the ballot box at lunch time on April 27. In disposing of the rest of the ballot papers, the rascal was detected on the spot when he greased the palm of a village woman and then demanded her to cast them into the ballot box in the same way he did. As he was caught red-handed, quite a number of "unused ballot papers" came out of his pockets.

In Sunchon of South Cholla Province, hooligans from traitor Pak Jung Hi's "Republican Party" handed 1,000 to 3,000 won of money to each of the dragged-out electors at the "polling station," asking the elector to "vote" for traitor Pak Jung Hi. Besides, in and around Sinsoldong, Tongdaemun ward, and Anamdong, Songbuk ward, Seoul, pawns of traitor Pak Jung Hi shared out flour to the "electors," going round the "polling stations."

When the "voting" was in full progress at the "polling station No. 1 of Muandong" in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, 600 ballots marked beforehand with approval signs for traitor Pak Jung Hi were found in the nearby "Samsong hosiery shop" which was associated with the puppet clique. In Ryongsan ward and Mapo ward of Seoul ballot papers bearing no ballot number were in use. At "polling stations" in Kyonggi Province the number of ballot papers far surpassed that of the "electors." It was another revelation of the dastardly scheme of traitor Pak Jung Hi to obtain "approval votes."

In Ronsan, South Chungchong Province, the Pak Jung Hi clique posted 2,600 or more hooligans belonging to the "Youth Service Corps" and other reptile terrorist organizations at all the "polling booths." Under the direction of the puppet police, the hooligans pressed the electors to cast their "ballots" in favour of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

In Kumsan county of the same province, countless demagogic handbills to the effect that the "candidate" of the opposition party was taken to the "central intelligence bureau" were scattered to threaten the people who were herded out to the "polling booths."

In Chonnongdong, Tongdaemun ward, Seoul, men of the opposition party were arrested on the charge of "violation of the election law" while they were making a round of the "polling places." In Hwachon of South Korean Kangwon Province, in Mokpo of South Cholla Province and in Yongdungpo ward of Seoul, terrorist groups ousted "election committee members" and "witnesses" of the opposition party from the "polling stations" or locked them up by force.

Moreover, at the "polling station" of Tanggamdong, Pusanjin ward, Pusan, the Pak Jung Hi clique committed such an atrocity as flogging to death a certain Pak who supported the "candidate" of the opposition party. On April 28 when "ballot counting" was under way, a certain Yang who was the "chairman of the opposition party" in Kumsan district of South Chungchong Province was missing after he was taken away by a group of hoodlums and three days later his body was found thrust home in the abdomen, in a nearby hill.

All these are but a few instances of the innumerable crimes traitor Pak Jung Hi committed during the recent illicit "election" everywhere in South Korea.

Li Chol

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Forces Perpetrate Another Vicious Armed Provocation

by Infiltrating Military Aircraft into the Air Space of the Northern Half of the Republic

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are madly perpetrating armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic, stepping up with greater frenzy their preparations for a new war of aggression in Korea, at a time when the puppet gang of traitor Pak Jung Hi, their faithful stooge, is head over heels in fanatic "presidential election" rigging.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, which infiltrated a high speed and high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" deep into the air space of the northern half of the Republic on April 29, sent another military plane into the air space of the northern half of the Republic through the air above Kanghwa-do Island at 9 hours 10 minutes on the evening of April 30, defying the repeated warnings of our side and on the ground committed a malicious armed provocation, firing more than 10,000 heavy weapon bullets into the populated area of our side on the opposite side of Kanghwa-do Island.

The armed provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces are becoming more vicious these days with the brigandish puppet "presidential election" fraud engineered by the U.S. imperialists as an occasion and this is screwing up the tension to an extreme pitch in Korea.

The Korean People's Army will never tolerate the high-handed armed provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops but will, as always, take decisive steps to force the provocateurs to pay a proper price.

"April 27 Elections Were Beaten Dead by Government Power" "We'll Make Bold Showdown Including 'Grand Defend-Democracy March' for Complete Invalidation of Fraudulent Elections"

South Korean University Students and Personages of Broad Public Circles Rise Courageously in Struggle against Completely Fraudulent "Elections" Staged by the Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Clique under Manipulation of U.S. Imperialism

Students in South Korea who waged a vehement struggle last month against the militarization of schools and for democratic rights and freedom and personages of its broad public circles have risen courageously in a struggle, in the teeth of the fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their mangy dogs, declaring totally invalid the fraudulent "elections" staged by the rascals.

Students of Seoul University Commercial College and Korea University Rise in Mass Struggle against Foul "Election" Swindle and Concoction of "Return" by Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

According to reports from Seoul, on May 3 over 100 students of the Seoul University Commercial College gathered on their campus and issued a statement condemning and rejecting the concoction of "return" by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang. They asserted that the "April 27 elections were beaten dead by government power" and renewed their determination to invalidate the fraudulent "elections." Then they held a "ceremony for burning in effigy a bogus ballot box" bearing an inscription: "ingenious election concoction," declaring the fraudulent "elections" rigged up by the enemies totally invalid.

After the "ceremony" the students surged out of the campus gate and staged a powerful demonstration, braving a heavy rain. The students marched through the streets, shouting slogans sternly denouncing the fabrication of "election" by the enemy and fought a stubborn battle against the puppet policemen who fell upon them.

According to another report, the "Committee of Struggle for Defence of Democracy" and the General Students' Council of Korea University issued that day a statement and declared that it would "make a bold showdown including 'grand defend-democracy march' for the complete invalidation of the fraudulent elections" staged by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters, the mangy dogs of U.S. imperialism, under its manipulation.

The statement exposed the fact that the "elections" staged by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang "were sophisticated, fraudulent elections of the worst type in which government power and money were all mobilized with the press completely muzzled."

"National Federation of Students for Defence of Democracy" of South Korea Pungently Flays Fraudulent "Elections" Held by Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

The "National Federation of Students for Defence of Democracy" of South Korea on May 3 bitterly denounced the foul nature of the farcical "election" of puppet "president" staged with fraudulence and swindle, terrorism and suppression.

This organization embracing students of 13 universities and colleges in various parts of South Korea held that "the April 27 elections were organized and extremely intellectual large-scale fraudulent elections and a big political drama for seizing power, threatening, bribing and fooling the whole nation."

South Korean students under this organization had resolved to be "witness of history by watching voting and ballot counting" and went to various parts of South Korea to observe the fraudulent "elections" of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gangsters. After hearing reports about the filthy nature of the recent elections from students who went to various "polling stations," the organization determined to resolutely smash the malicious scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to realize their ambition for long-term office in a deceptive and brigandish way.

Students Embraced in "Young Men's Christian Association for Defence of Democracy" Hold "Meeting to Hear a Report of the April 27 Election Observers' Teams of Students" and Sharply Expose "Election" Swindles of Pak Jung Hi Fascist Clique

South Korean students embraced in the "Young Men's Christian Association for Defence of Democracy" fully exposed the dirty nature of the fraudulent "election" held by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters by means of barbarous terrorism, suppression, fraudulence and swindle.

They held a "meeting to hear a report of the April 27 election observers' teams of students" on the afternoon of May 3 in the "Christian Hall" in Seoul and put together data on the "election" irregularities of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which students embraced in this organization witnessed with their own eyes at different "polling stations" on April 27. They fully exposed the foul nature of swindles and pungently denounced the puppet clique's fabrication of the "victory" of traitor Pak Jung Hi in the "elections."

They pointed out that as the "elections were fraudulent ones in which all administrative power was employed, civil rights were trampled underfoot" and the will of the people was totally put down, and resolutely declared that they "denounce in the name of the nation" the barbarous tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang.

The attendants stressed: "We declare the recent elections null and void as they were a complete fabrication."

Denouncing with surging indignation the "election" swindles of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the students demanded that "the criminals who are responsible for bogus elections frankly apologize to the nation" and the puppet underlings withdraw.

Stressing that men of the press should hold high the pen of justice, they declared that "all the men of the press should honestly represent the appeal of blood of civil rights and should not commit despicable acts in fabricating lies," and called upon the "intellectuals and students to break silence and rise up as one to win living democracy."

Students of Chonbuk University, Who Fought against "Election" Fraud, Wage Demonstration in Protest against Pak Jung Hi Gang's Fascist Suppression

Over 500 students of Chonbuk University in Chonju who had dispatched "observers' teams" to "polling booths" to keep a watch on the "election" concoction by the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors, waged a powerful demonstration on April 30, angered at the scheme of the fascist rogues to expel more than 50 of their colleagues who had joined in the "observers' teams," according to a report from South Korea.

The student demonstrators, strongly demanding "campus freedom" and "stop of surveillance on school," clashed with over 300 puppet police bandits barring their way.

The student demonstrators, resolutely denouncing the "election" fabrication of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, the dirty running dogs of U.S. imperialism, resolved to fight to the end for the attainment of democratic freedom and rights.

"National Council for Defence of Democracy" of South Korea Issues Statement Exposing and Denouncing "Election" Concoction of Pak Jung Hi Fascist Gang

The "National Council for Defence of Democracy" comprising South Korean personages of different circles released a statement on April 30, branding the "elections" of puppet "president" staged by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique on April 27 under the wire-pulling of the U.S. imperialists as filthy "fraudulent elections" and bitterly denouncing them, according to a report from Seoul.

The statement lashed at the foul "election" fraud of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, saying that the "April 27 elections were staged on the basis of ingenious irregularities which had been intellectually and meticulously arranged by force of administrative power and money."

Pointing out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had "meticulously worked out a plan for irregularities by administrative power" to fake up their "victory," the organization exposed in the raw the sinister acts of the gangsters in keeping their hold on the newspapers and radio and other press media and forcing them to serve only them and launching such forms of offensive as "illicit acts concerning the lists of voters and bribery and alms."

The "elections" in which terrorism, suppression and irregularities prevailed, "have been proved to be elections by administrative power in which government power not merely interfered, but played a leading role."

"April 27 Election Observers' Team of Literary Men" of South Korea Issues Statement Exposing Ugly Nature of the "Election" Staged by Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique through Suppression and Fraud

The "April 27 election observers' team of literary men" of South Korea comprising poets, novelists and critics, who had witnessed the scenes of the "election" fraud of the Pak Jung Hi clique, issued a statement on May 3 declaring that they "can swear that the election was not an election but a coup d'etat without a gun report," according to a report from Seoul.

In the statement containing a 6-point appeal to the South Korean men of letters and people, they said that the "election" was staged in a horrifying atmosphere of fascist suppression in which "the mouths and ears of the people were stuffed for totally banning the expression of their will." And they demanded that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop such act and said: "The vicious politician who plotted ruinous national split should apologize to the people."

In the statement they pointed to the shameless acts of some "venal literary men, professors, artists, men of the press, economists and religionists" who go against the will and aspirations of the masses, yielding to the suppression and bribery by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and appealed to them not to commit crimes any more, but discharge their "task to open the eyes of the masses of the people."

The struggle of South Korean young students and public figures against the unfair "elections" staged and "return" concocted by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism is going on, showing signs of further expansion.

We Warmly Hail First Birthday of Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia

The fraternal Cambodian people greet the first birthday of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, their only legitimate government, under the grandiose circumstance where they are winning one brilliant victory after another by striking serious blows at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the warmest felicitations and militant greetings to the Cambodian people who are performing heroic exploits in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia was established in reflection of the unanimous will and desire of its people.

The founding of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the guidance of the National United Front of Kampuchea on May 5, 1970 was an event of great significance in rousing the entire Cambodian people vigorously to the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, the Cambodian right-wing reactionary clique, and in welding together the patriotic, democratic forces of Cambodia.

The last one year following the establishment of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia was a year of struggle when the fraternal Cambodian people achieved great victory by displaying matchless mass heroism and patriotic devotion, and it was a year when the enemy sustained an ignominious defeat.

In the past year, under the correct guidance of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the National United Front of Kampuchea the Cambodian people and National Liberation Army, banded together closely around the Government of National Union, inflicted heavy military and political defeats upon the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and already liberated a vast expanse of the territory and millions of inhabitants, driving the enemy into narrow strips of several areas including Pnom Penh.

In the liberated areas people's power organs at all levels were established and various democratic policies have been enforced in accordance with the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea. In this way, these regions have been converted into a reliable base for the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Today the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the only legitimate government of the Cambodian people, has also received the world-wide support and acquired an ever-increasing prestige.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all proud victories and successes attained by the fraternal Cambodian people as over their own and warmly congratulate them.

The U.S. imperialists now persist in new, reckless manoeuvres for war escalation in a vain attempt to retrieve themselves from their ignominious defeat in Cambodia and the rest of Indochina and bolster up their tottering jackals in these areas.

The U.S. imperialists, heedless of the resolute warning on the part of the world people, are perpetrating such a barbarous atrocity as to bomb the liberated areas in Cambodia in a big way by mobilizing their air pirates and are on the rampage to conduct brutal scorched-earth operations by dragging into Cambodia a larger number of mercenaries including the South Vietnamese puppet troops. Not only that. Under the signboard of "Vietnamization" of the war they have further stepped up criminal aggression on South Viet Nam and recently launched a large-scale armed invasion of Laos, while even scheming to embark on a fresh military adventure against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The U.S. imperialists attempt to further intensify their aggressive war in Indochina by making "Indochinese fight Indochinese" under the cloak of the so-called "Nixon doctrine" so as to pass through the military and political crisis they are facing in this area. It is, however, a pipe dream.

With no amount of frantic manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists fulfil their aggressive ambitions in Indochina and block the triumphant advance of the Cambodian people.

The Cambodian people are now filled with the firm determination to fight on till they gain the final victory over the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and attain the complete liberation of their country, no matter what hard-fought struggle they may wage in the days to come.

In his telegram of greetings to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Prince Penn Nouth, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the Cambodian people who are resolutely fighting against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and continue to actively support their sacred struggle with might and main."

The Korean people extend militant solidarity to the Cambodian people in their just anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, regarding it as their lofty internationalist duty to actively support the struggle.

The Cambodian people who, under the powerful support and encouragement of the peace-loving people of the whole world, are waging a heroic struggle in close unity with the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, upholding the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, will never fail to liberate the whole country and build an independent, peaceful, neutral, sovereign, democratic and prosperous new Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as Head of State.

The Korean people firmly believe that the Cambodian people will win greater victory in the sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance.

Heroic Vietnamese People Will Surely Win Victory in Their Revolutionary Cause

The Vietnamese people mark the 17th anniversary of the victory in the Dien Bien Phu battle in the thick of their sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend the warmest militant greetings and congratulations to the fraternal Vietnamese people who have won great victory in the heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

On May 7, 1954, seventeen years ago, under the correct leadership of the Viet Nam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh the Vietnamese people and People's Army who had risen up in the anti-French resistance won the brilliant victory by completely encircling and wiping out the French aggressors, who concentrated a huge armed force and combat materiel in Dien Bien Phu in their last-ditch efforts to prolong the aggressive war in Indochina.

The victory won by the Vietnamese people in Dien Bien Phu was a historic event that culminated in the final defeat of the French aggressors and that led the Indochinese people to the great victory in their nine-year-long anti-French resistance. This was also a heavy blow to the cunning and fiendish U.S. imperialists who plotted for even an open armed intervention while giving active support to the French aggressors politically, economically and militarily.

Mass heroism, patriotism and lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by the Vietnamese people in the Dien Bien Phu battle have been brought into fuller play in their heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggressors and for national salvation today.

The heroic people in the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, confirming their fighting spirit of "decisive battle and decisive victory," are dealing one crushing blow after another to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are bent on the brigandish atrocity of bombing North Viet Nam and on war provocation machinations. They are pushing ahead dynamically with the socialist construction and making every effort so that the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam may discharge with credit the honourable duty as the great rear to the great front.

Consolidating the successes already gained, the South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces are wiping out a larger number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and puppet army and smashing to the hilt the enemy's nefarious plan for rural "pacification" and his "Vietnamization of war" scheme. In particular, the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces in close cooperation with the patriotic armed forces of Laos have completely beaten off the large-scale armed attack by U.S. imperialism on the southern Laos and Highway No. 9 and inflicted the signal defeat on the enemy, thereby giving a serious blow to the Nixon clique's war expansion manoeuvre.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the great victory and brilliant success achieved by the heroic Vietnamese people in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle and warmly congratulate them.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is going downhill, but it has not yet desisted from its aggressive ambition and is revealing its brigandish nature more and more openly." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 581.)

The U.S. imperialists who have sustained a serious setback and been driven into a tight corner in face of the valiant resistance of the Vietnamese people are now running wilder to spread the flames of the aggressive war all over Indochina with the mobilization of their aggressor troops and puppet army while persistently resorting to the cunning aggressive method of making "Asians fight Asians."

Especially in these days, raving openly that they would invade the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam the U.S. imperialists have massed a great number of their aggressor troops and South Viet Nam puppet army in the area close to North Viet Nam and are further stepping up all sorts of war acts including piratical bombing and bombardment of the DRVN. They have been hell-bent on the barbarous "scorched-earth operation" of "burning all, killing all and destroying all" in South Viet Nam by mobilizing more and more their aggressor troops and armed forces of their puppets and satellite countries.

Such criminal and burglarious aggression and war expansion manoeuvre of the U.S. imperialists disclose all the more clearly the villainous aggressive nature of "Nixon doctrine" advertized by the enemy and vividly show what dirty, despicable and empty talk is the "peace strategy" under the cloak of "peace," "negotiation" and "withdrawal."

With no amount of outrageous aggression and war expansion acts can the U.S. imperialists ever realize their robber-like ambition, or subdue the Vietnamese people who have stood up in a body in the just anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle at the risk of their lives.

The more desperate efforts the enemy makes, the more dynamic struggle the peoples in Viet Nam and other parts of Indochina carry forward for thoroughly knocking out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, upholding the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

The Korean people and all other revolutionary and progressive peoples in Asia and the rest of the world give active support and encouragement to the heroic Vietnamese people and extend militant solidarity to them.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the reality and immediately stop their criminal aggression and war escalation plot against Viet Nam and Indochina and quit there at once, unconditionally and completely; taking with them their aggressive troops and lethal weapons.

The Viet Nam question must be solved on the basis of ten-point overall solution and eight supplementary points advanced by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

As has been reclarified at the Second Enlarged Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which have been held of late, the Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, do everything in their power to actively support and encourage the Vietnamese people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation cause.

The heroic Vietnamese people will surely win victory in the sacred war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation under the powerful support from the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

Valiant men of the Viet Nam People's Army reliably standing guard over the coastal line of their fatherland

New Advance Marked in the Anti-U.S., Anti-Israeli Joint Struggle of the Arab Peoples

The United Arab Republic, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Libyan Arab Republic have recently decided to form the Federation of Arab Republics.

It has been elucidated with solemnity in the declaration of formation of the federation that the three countries will wage the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle to the end without any compromise or bargaining by actively enlisting their abilities and potentialities in a unified way to liberate without fail the whole of Arab territory illegally occupied by the Israeli aggressors.

The Korean people highly appreciate the recent formation of the Federation of Arab Republics by UAR, Syria and Libya and warmly congratulate them on it, considering that it constitutes a valuable contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Arab peoples.

In his telegram of greetings addressed to Presidents of the three countries, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"The Korean people consider that the formation of a federation by the friendly three Arab countries has marked great advance in opposing imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Israeli aggressors, realizing the Arab unity and welding together the anti-imperialist forces."

The recent formation of the Federation of Arab Republics fully reflects the desire of the Arab peoples to attain unity and cohesion in the struggle against the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and against the Israeli aggressors. It has marked new advance in realizing the Arab unity and rallying the anti-imperialist forces and made a great contribution to bringing earlier the victory in the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli joint struggle of the Arab peoples.

It has also proved a serious blow to the U.S. imperialists who are engrossed in vicious manoeuvres to achieve their dirty aggressive aims in this area in such a way as to split and undermine the Arab countries and thus defeat them one by one.

It is behind the smokescreen of "peace" and "negotiation" that today the U.S. imperialists, the most ferocious and shameless aggressors, give greater quantities of modern lethal weapons to the Israeli aggressors, the pet dogs they have systematically raised, and egg them on to commit the aggressive acts against the Arab peoples.

At the same time, the Israeli aggressors leave no means untouched in their nefarious and cunning manoeuvres to perpetuate their illegal occupation of the Arab territory.

Such situation now prevailing in the Near and Middle East urgently demands the Arab countries to wage the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle more determinedly, attain the close unity and cohesion and take joint action in their struggle.

The formation of the Federation of Arab Republics, the reflection of such a demand, has brought a favourable phase in the struggle of the three countries to actively cope with the vicious aggression and war schemes of U.S. imperialism and its stooges Israeli aggressors and join efforts in beating off the aggressors to win a victory, by attaining their close militant unity and cohesion and taking concerted powerful military action.

The formation of the Federation of Arab Republics and its idea now receive the support and approval from the broad sections of the Arab peoples.

The Korean people will as ever extend the active support and encouragement to the resolute anti-imperialist stand of the Arab peoples and their just anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle.

With no amount of crafty moves can the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors undermine the unity and cohesion of the Arab peoples or achieve their nefarious aggressive ambitions against the Arab countries on any account.

The Arab countries and peoples will carry on a more determined and unflinching anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle to the end in firmer unity and without a slightest wavering and thus win the final victory without fail.

The Korean people believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Arab countries will be further expanded and developed through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle and will make active efforts to that end in the future, too, as in the past.

Our people sincerely wish the Arab countries and peoples new greater successes in their struggle to restore the occupied Arab territory, liberate Palestine, safeguard the dignity of Arab nation, attain its future prosperity and promote a victory in the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause by courageously pulling through all the difficulties in their way of advance in close unity and unfolding the victorious struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

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